

Public Sale, by Mr. SAMUEL
BAY, MARYLAND.

TRACT of LAND
EL, lying in Baltimore County,
consists of FIVE HUNDRED and
RES, and lies within a few Miles
of Bush, and GUNPOWDER,
from Baltimore-Town. The Land
is extremely fertile, and a
country. There are several Bo-
l, capable of valuable Meadows,
of Water. There is about 250
greatest Part of which has not
sons in Cultivation, and quite
ements are not very considerable
of them, at a small Expense,
ood and serviceable. There is
these Parts, so well adapted for

above Land, is indisputable;
ranty will be given to the Pur-
s to be on the Premises, on the
xt. Credit will be given for Six
months. Any Person inclinable to
to Mr. JOHN PACA, of Balhi-
Mr. WILLIAM PACA, of the City
Information they may want.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768,
uesday the 4th Day of April next,
TRACT of LAND, known by the
NTON, containing 8,000 Acres,
am County, and within 18 Miles
Dumfries, and 25 of Falmouth,
able for being level, of a rich
Tract, and well timbered and
valuable Improvements on it.
RENTS. The Sale will begin
ock, at the House of SCARLET
Premises, and the Land sold si-
Whole, as shall be agreed upon
as well as the Terms for Pay-

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

POUNDS REWARD.

om the *Neals* Iron-Works, in
or about the 10th of October
orn Negro Man Slave, named
erty of the Hon. *John Taylor*,
Years of Age, very black, well
ght Inches high, puts on a sower
with any Thing amiss; he had on
n, when he went away, a blue
black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and
of Cloaths, besides Shoes and
s Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-
such a Proficient in that Business,
r, but to build all Sorts of small
that he went off, he was accom-
Mulatto Fellow, named *Scarpio*,
John M. Millian of Prince William,
a, of much the same Age and
he crossed *Potomack-River* to-
er's Boat, to the Maryland Shore,
er, and have, from that Time
discovered. As *Billie* was some
brought from *Carolina*, (to which
unction of a forged Pass, he had
man) it is more than probable that
engaged by some Ship-Builders to
at he will endeavour to get on
t, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to
ina, where he expects to be free.
up the said Negro, or Mulatto,
or both, to the Subscriber, or to
Manager of Col. *Taylor's* Mine-
County, or will secure them, so
again, shall receive, for each, a
unds, if taken Forty Miles from
Reward, if taken at a greater Distance
John Calvert, or from
THOMAS LAWSON.

October 14, 1768.

ight, from the Subscriber, living
ge's County, near *Upper-Mari-*
right bay HORSE, Four Years
and an Half Hands high, brand-
attock, B; he paces, trots, and
his Head high, when rode.
the said Horse, so as I may get
ive Thirty Shillings Reward, and
Thief, if he be convicted, paid
MIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

N, at the PRINTING-
; ADVERTISEMENTS;
ntinuance. Long Ones
most kinds of BLANKS,
th their proper BONDS
ING-WORK performed

XXIVth YEAR.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1769.

M A D R I D, January 3.

HE Court has received Advice,
that on the 15th of October,
a terrible Storm happened at
the Havana, which continued
for Three Hours. Near 1000
Persons lost their Lives, among
whom were great Numbers of
Negroes; most of the Sugar
Plantations were entirely de-
stroyed; and most of the Ships
upon the Coast were driven on Shore. The Damage
computed at 3,000,000 Piastras.

WARSAW, Jan. 10. We hear from Great Poland,
that the famous Malaziewski, being attacked near
Kofen, by a Body of Russians, retired into the Castle
of that Place, which being taken by Assault, that
Chief was cut to Pieces, with great Part of his Fol-
lowers; the Remainder have fled into the District of
Suabia, where they threaten to revenge the Death of
their Leader the Moment they are reinforced.

PARIS, Jan. 16. It is said that several of our Officers
of Artillery have obtained Leave to serve in the Turkish
Army; that is, to act against the Russians.

VIENNA, Jan. 18. The last Letters from Constanti-
nople leave no Hopes of a Reconciliation between the
Turks and Russia. The former has gone too far to alter
its Resolution, unless the other would renounce its En-
gagements with Respect to Poland, which is not likely.

Authentic Advices from the same Place, import,
that the Grand Signior has allotted 20,000 Piastras for
the Preparations of the Campaign only; that the several
Corps which he intends to employ against the Rus-
sians, will amount, in all, to 250,000 Men, and that
the Chan of the Tartars has promised his Highness to
come into the Field with 100,000 Men. It is well
known that the Russians cannot oppose this Army with
equal Numbers, but then their Troops are much better
skilled in the Art of War than the Turks.

L O N D O N,

Jan. 14. The Molly, Denny, from Virginia, was
run down by the Magna Charta, Dodge, in Madeira
Road, and entirely lost.

Jan. 17. It is said a Petition of a very singular Na-
ture, has, within these few Days, been sent from Ame-
rica, to be delivered to a certain great Personage.

We hear that several Ships from New-England, are
about returning empty, there being scarce any Orders
for Goods, that are not conditional, and the Event on
which they depend is, it seems, not likely to happen;
viz. the Repeal of the Duty Acts. Some say, that tho'
Eight Ships are up at the Coffee-House for Boston,
there are not positive Orders enough to load one of
them; Others say, not enough to load a Long-Boat.

Jan. 23. By Letters from Corsica, we are informed
of a fresh Defeat which the French have met with, in
that Island, near the Bridge of Bivincio; having been
obliged to retire with great Loss towards Foriani:
The Corsicans, after pursuing the Enemy some Time,
and making Prisoners, a Major, some Subaltern Of-
ficers, and many Soldiers, returned to their Entrench-
ments, where they hourly expected their General, with
6000 Men, to enter into the Province of Nebbio, having
formed the Project of entirely driving out the French.
Yesterday, being the First Day of Term, Mr. Bing-
ley, Bookeller, and Publisher of the North-Briton,
No. 50, and 51, appeared in the Court of King's
Bench; and refusing to answer Interrogatories on Oath,
was committed to the King's Bench Prison, 'till he will
submit to answer them, for a Contempt of that Court,
in the Two Numbers above.

At a Court of Aldermen, held at Guildhall, the late
Election of John Wilkes, Esq; to be Alderman of Far-
rington-Ward-Without, in the room of Sir Francis
Goding, deceased, was declared to be illegal; and a
Wardmote is accordingly appointed to be held on Fri-
day next, for a new Election.

The Rachel, Broker, from Maryland to London, is
totally lost near Granville.

Jan. 27. At the Meeting of the Electors of West-
minster, on Wednesday last, at the great Room over
Exeter Exchange, in the Strand, to instruct their
Members, the Five First Instructions agreed to, were
to the same Purport as those lately presented to the
Members for Middlesex, to which the following was
added, "And we do strongly insist, that you never
cease your Endeavours to promote a Parliamentary En-
quiry into the Cause and Grievances of John Wilkes,
Esq; and to vindicate and support the Rights of the
People who have elected him their Representative."
[The Middlesex Instructions were inserted in our last.]

Yesterday a Wardmote was held by the Right Hon.
the Lord Mayor, at St. Bride's Church, for a new E-
lection of an Alderman for the Ward of Farringdon-
Without; when their being no other Candidate than
John Wilkes, Esq; he was declared duly elected. The
Right Honourable the Lord Mayor made a genteel
Apology to the Gentlemen of the Ward, on account of
his calling them together a Second Time, owing merely
to a Mistake in closing the Books before the Time
agreed on.

Jan. 30. The House of Commons broke up on Fri-
day Night, about Twelve; soon after which Mr.
Wilkes was carried back to the King's Bench Prison.
Letters from Lisbon advise, that the Convent of the
regular Canons of St. Augustine, in that City, was in-
closed on the 29th of last Month, by the King's Order,
and all the Papers seized. The Superior of this Con-

vents, and Nine of the Monks, were at the same Time
taken into Custody, and conducted to Prison.

Letters from Italy advise, that since the Turks have
quitted the Country of Montenegro, to go to reinforce
their Army destined to act against the Russians, all the
Refugees of the Montenegrins has fallen upon the
Venetians, who some Time ago burnt Two of their
Villages; in Return for which, they have now repulsed
them, and taken Four large Villages, which were
furnished with Troops and Artillery.

A Letter from Paris says, "The Parliament assem-
bled on the 15th of January, and protested against
every Thing that was done the Day before, in the Bed
of Justice, or that should be done in Consequence there-
of."

Feb. 1. Yesterday there was a very full House of
Commons, when a great Number of Constables attend-
ed in the Avenues to keep off the Populace, who were
very numerous; Mr. Wilkes was brought by the
Marshall of the King's Bench to the House about Half
an Hour past Twelve o'Clock, and carried to the A-
partments of the Sergeant at Arms. The Populace
huzza'd him as he passed.

Letters from Warsaw, of the 7th of January, say,
"The Haydamacks have lately sacked the Town of
Lomak, and massacred the Inhabitants."

We are told, that in case the talked-of Expulsion,
and Bill of Exclusion from holding any Place of Ho-
nour, Power, or Trust, should take Place, as some
warm Friends of Government say will absolutely be the
Case; that then the Friends to Mr. Wilkes's Cause in-
tend to wait on the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, to
request he will be a Candidate for the County.

Feb. 3. Yesterday his Majesty did not go to the
House of Peers, but the following Bill, among others,
received the royal Assent, by Commission, viz.

The Bill, to continue and amend an Act, for the free
Importation of Irish salted Provisions for a further
limited Time, and also from the American Colonies.

Yesterday Morning about Thirty of the most re-
spectable Livery of London waited on the Right Hon.
the Lord Mayor, to request his Lordship would sum-
mon a Common-Hall, to consider of Instructions to be
presented to their Members at this alarming Crisis;
when his Lordship, very obligingly, appointed To-mor-
row Se'night, the 19th Instant, for the assembling of
the Livery.

We hear the Freeholders of the County of Essex will
soon have a Meeting at Chelmsford, to consider of In-
structions to be given to their Representatives in Parlia-
ment.

We hear that the City of Bristol, and other capital
Places, are impatiently waiting the Sense of the City of
London, with Respect to the giving of Instructions
to their Members, that it may be followed through-
out the Kingdom; as the only vigorous, constitutional,
and most effectual Step that can be taken in the pre-
sent critical and divided Situation of our internal
Affairs.

It is said that Instructions are coming up from
several Parts of North, and South Wales to their Repre-
sentatives.

It is the Opinion of others, that the Expulsion, or
Rejection, of a certain popular Gentleman would be of
no Advantage to his Enemies; because he would, in that
Case be succeeded as Knight of the Shire, by his in-
tended Son-in-Law, who, for that Purpose, would re-
sign his Divinity.

It is apprehended by some Persons, that Mr. Alder-
man Wilkes will soon take up his Residence in the
strongest House in the City.

It is whispered that some Letters of great Impor-
tance, and bad Tendency, which were written in the
Spring, to the Friends of a certain Patriot in America;
have been intercepted, and are intended to serve as
Matter effectually to put an End to his Popularity.

Feb. 4. Yesterday a Cabinet Council was held at St.
James's, at which his Majesty was present.

Letters from Copenhagen say, his Danish Majesty
arrived in that Metropolis the 14th of January, at Five
in the Evening, preceded by 50 Postillions. He was
received with the greatest Acclamations of Joy. The
Garrison were under Arms, and repeated Salutes of the
Artillery announced the general Satisfaction. The
reigning Queen met his Majesty at Rottchild, and ac-
companied him in his Coach to the Capital.

Letters from the Lower Elbe, dated Jan. 24, men-
tion a Treaty of a very extraordinary Nature to have
been lately concluded, between the King of Prussia,
the Empress Queen, his Prussian Majesty, the Elector
of Saxony, and the Ottoman Court; who, it is report-
ed, intended to put a Restraint upon the growing
Power of the Muscovites, and place the Prince of Sax-
Teschchen upon the Throne of Poland. [Universal Gazette.]

Letters from Hamburg mention it as the universal
Opinion throughout all Germany, that a Power, long
known by the Title of the "Common Disturber of the
Peace of Europe," is the sole Instigator and Cause of
the present Rupture between the Turks and Russians.

They write from Cadix, that a great Number of
Ship Carpenters are at constant Work, in building
several new Spanish Men of War of the Line, which
are ordered to be fitted out for Sea, immediately on
being launched from the Stocks.

The foreign Prints are full of Projects, in conse-
quence of a more enlarged Plan, for improving the
Family Compact; and of the Measures concerning the
Protestant Powers, for guarding against the intend-
ed Mischief. The Rupture between the Turks and

Russians, is said to be the first Effect of the united Poli-
cy of the Catholic Powers; and it is now foreseen, that
the Troubles of Poland are only the Prelude to
Troubles of a more interesting Nature, nearer home.

But what Great-Britain has most to dread, is the
Defection of her North-American Colonies. One Ar-
gument the Advocates for a Parliamentary Taxation
of those distant Provinces have yet to answer; and that
is, that no free People were ever subject to the Exac-
tions of a double Legislature, assuming distinct Powers
of levying Money, generally, upon the whole Commu-
nity. When the King, by his own Authority, attempt-
ed to levy Money on the People of England, at the
same Time that they were subject to be taxed by Par-
liament, they took the Alarm, and resisted the regal
Authority; the highest then known to the Constitu-
tion of this Country. The Attempt proved fatal to
the Usurper: A Struggle for Power ensued, and, in
the End, the People prevailed. The Supreme Autho-
rity is, for political Reasons, wisely placed in the So-
vereign; yet the Power is, and always must be, in-
herently in the People. Whenever, therefore, the Contest
for Power becomes general, the delegated Force, in
Support of Government, must prove feeble, opposed
to the collected Strength of the whole Community.
The Contest will, therefore, never be risked by a wise
Administration. American Laws owe their sanction
to the King. All Appeals from thence are to the King
and Council. Submission to any other Power must,
therefore, be involuntary.

Feb. 6. Friday some Dispatches, said to be of Impor-
tance, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from
the Court of Berlin.

Saturday Morning a celebrated Patriot lost his Seat
in a certain Assembly.

The House of Commons sat 'till near Three o'Clock
on Friday Morning, when the popular Affair was
finally determined.

It is said that, for the future, none, but Persons of
high Rank and Character, will be appointed Governors
of the British Colonies in America.

They write from the Hague, that the French Am-
bassador has of late held divers Conferences with the
States-General, which, it has since been reported, were
on the Subject of an approaching Treaty.

Extract of a Letter from Isle Rouge, Dec. 14.

"The 8th of this Month, a small Corsican Privateer,
commanded by Captain Lazzeco, an Inhabitant
of this Isle, sailed from this Port, upon a Cruise
against the little French Vessels that bring over Pro-
visions and Ammunition for their Troops in Corsica.
Scarce was he got out of Port, when he discovered a
French Tartane from Provence, which he took after a
good deal of Resistance, and brought into the Gulph
of Sagone, where her Cargo was unloaded, consisting
of 334 Barrels of Gunpowder, and 354 Fusils. He then
put to Sea again, and soon after took another Tartane
of the same Nation, coming from Ajaccio; and for
Provence, where she was carrying among other Effects
64000 Livres in Specie, besides a Number of Gold and
Silver-Watches; and many other Effects, of smaller
Value."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the English Factory
at Petersburg.

"It is no Secret that the French, the better to carry
on their destructive Schemes Southward, have made a
favourable Diversion towards the North, which will cut
out Work for Two Powers, viz. Russia and Prussia.
The bare Interest of your idle Millions, spent in Ger-
many, would have prevented all this, and bribed the
whole Ottoman Porte, from the Seraglio; to the
Eunuch."

B O S T O N, March 25.

Letters from all the Governors in America, like-
wise General Gage, Commodore Hood, Col. Dalrymple
and Captain Smith, have been laid before the House of
Commons.

We hear that there are Letters in Town, of a late
Date from London, by the Packet, which mention, that
John Fisher, Esq; (who was lately suspended by the
Commissioners) is by the Ministry, honourably rein-
stated in his Office of Collector of his Majesty's
Customs at Salem.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, March 9.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated December 30.

"It was proposed in the House of Lords, and carried,
that an Order should be sent to Boston, for Governor
Bernard to send Messrs. Cushing and Otis, and as
many others as he thought proper, over to England
as State Prisoners; to be tried for High Treason; but
on further Deliberation, and considering what might
be the Event, it was thought proper not to be put in
Execution, and so dropt. Doctors Lee and Blair both
exert themselves in Behalf of America, who have fre-
quent Opportunities of conversing with Men in Power.
There is great Reason to believe, that Peace and Tran-
quillity will soon be restored to America."

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 30.

We have the following Extract of Letters from London.
January 29, 1769.

"American Affairs remain in *Stato quo*. The Lords,
not long since, drew up a Number of Resolutions, not
very favourable to your Northern Neighbours, which
they sent down to the Commons for their Approbation.
These Resolves they backed with an Address to his
Majesty, of the *same benevolent Tendency*. The Com-